

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations lumbering at his back."

NEW SERIES—NO. 49. VOL. V.]

LEXINGTON, K. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1819.

[VOL. XXXIII.]

TERMS OF THE Kentucky Gazette, PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING. By Norvell & Cavins.

The price to Subscribers, is, **THREE DOLLARS** per annum, **PAID IN ADVANCE**, or **FOUR DOLLARS** at the end of the year. All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

THE TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THIS paper, are, **FIFTY CENTS** for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and **TWENTY-FIVE CENTS** for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

All advertisements not paid for in advance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued.

All communications addressed to the editors must be post paid.

COTTON YARNS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED OF CHARLES WILKINS, ESQ. THE

Manufacturing Establishment,

(Late the Property of Mr. Lewis Sanders,) in the neighborhood of Lexington, and having, at considerable expense, repaired the Machinery &c. and announced to the public, that the Factory is now in complete operation, and that they are ready to supply orders with COTTON YARNS of superior quality, and of all Numbers and Sizes.

Merchants who purchase to sell again, will be allowed a discount, that will make YARNS as low as those purchased to the Eastward.—They therefore confidently expect the patronage of Western Merchants.

JOHN POSTLETHWAIT,
JOHN BRAND,
ELISHA WARFIELD,
JOHN TILFORD,

TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF
Postlethwait, Brand & Co.
Fayette Cotton Factory, Sept. 20, 1819.

N. B. YARNS are deposited at the Stores of E. WARFIELD, and TILFORD, TROTTER & Co. Lexington, and for sale at reduced prices, where orders being left will be promptly attended to.

P. B. & Co.
The editors of the Public Advertiser, Louisville; the Whig, Nashville; Republican, Huntsville, A. T.; Enquirer, St. Louis; Gazette, Corydon, Ind.; Supporter, Chillicothe; Eagle, Mayville; Register, Knoxville, Ten.; Messenger, Russellville, will please insert the above for 2 months, and forward their accounts to Postlethwait, Brand & Co. 49-2m

AUCTION NOTICE.

Charles Edwards,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he will attend to Sales at Auction, (on his own account,) of Real and Personal Estate, Merchandise, Bank Stock, &c. and solicits a share of public patronage, which by his attention to the interests of his employers he will endeavor to merit. Apply to him at the Store of Messrs. Shreve & Combs, where all orders will meet prompt attention.

CHARLES EDWARDS, Auc.
September 1—36-3m

Last and Best Tree Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public at large, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches in Lexington, Ky. on Main Cross-street, 3 doors above Mr. Yeiser's Currying Shop, where he intends keeping a constant supply of LASTS and BOOT TREES, which may be had low for Cash.

DAVID WEIGART.
Lexington, Nov. 25, 1819.—48-3t

Dancing Academy.

JOHN DARRAC,
(Professor of Dancing.)
RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he will commence a new quarter on THIS DAY, 26th inst.

Persons desirous of being instructed, are requested to make immediate application to J. Darrac, at his Ball Room, or at Mr. Wickliffe's Inn.

Cotillion Parties.

Will take place every SATURDAY EVENING, where the ladies are respectfully invited. Gentlemen are requested to procure tickets of admittance from Mr. Deverin, or J. Darrac, as none will be admitted without.

Nov. 26, 1819.—48-6t

Jessamine county, Sec.

TAKEN UP by William Scott, Jr. living on the waters of Clear creek, one SORREL STUB HORSE, supposed to be 3 years old, with a long star in his forehead, right hind foot white, no brands perceivable, short switch tail, 13 1/2 hands high, well broke to ride.—Appraised to \$15 before me a justice of the peace for said county, this 3d day of September, 1819.

JOEL TURNHAM, j.p.c.

100 Dollars Reward.

BROKE AWAY from the subscriber, about four miles from Lexington, on the 24th instant,

A Negro Man named Daniel, Who had been run away for some time, and was caught in Bourbon county, about four miles to the right of Millersburg, where he hired himself out, under a forged pass in the name of Mr. Rollins of Lexington, and called himself Levi, but no doubt he will change his name and obtain another pass. He is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, square built, has large white eyes, with a down look, and remarkable white teeth. He is about 26 years of age, I will give the above reward if taken out of the state, or 50 dollars if taken in the state, and confined in any jail, so that I get him again.

LABAN SORACE.
Woodford county, Nov. 25, 1819.

Take Notice.

THE halves of seven Notes for \$100 each, of the Bank of the United States, payable at the Lexington and Louisville Branches, were put in the Post-office at Lexington, Ky. addressed to the subscriber, on 12th February last, and have since been received. The other halves transmitted by a subsequent mail, have been received. Those missing are endorsed payable to my order by STANDISH FORDE.

A. No. 393, payable to J. Morrison, Lexington branch, - \$100
" 340, do. do. do. - 100
" 303, do. do. do. - 100
" 393, do. do. do. - 100
" 177, Louisville branch, - 100
" 243, J. Morrison, Lex. branch, 100
" 249, do. do. do. 190

JOHN DUBARRY.
Philadelphia, Oct. 1819.—45-10t

Asa Blanchard,

REPAIRS WATCHES and CLOCKS of every description in the best manner. He keeps constant on hand, a large assortment of the best

Silver Ware, Watches & Jewelry, Steel Chains & Keys, Patent Time Pieces,

Also, Masonic Breastpins,
Made in the strongest and neatest manner. All of which will be sold as low as any in the state, of the same quality. Opposite the Ky. Branch Bank of Lexington.

September 9.—37-4t

WOOL.

WANTED, a quantity of clean washed and sorted WOOL. Apply at the Fayette Cotton Factory.

Also, a quantity of HOGS' LARD.
POSTLETHWAIT, BRAND & Co.
Sept. 30, 1819.—40-4t

Cash in Hand

Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1 GIRL of an unexceptionable character. Enquire of the Printers.

June, 3d, 1819.—23-4t

Notice.

THAT whereas my wife, RUTH HENRICKS, has left my bed and board with out any just cause or provocation, this is to inform all persons whatsoever, from harboring, trading or crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts that she may create or contract after this date.

JACOB HENRICKS.
Woodford county, Nov. 17, 1819.—47-3t

DR. SOMERBY,

DENTIST,
WILL leave Lexington in twenty days—during which time he will wait on those who may wish his professional services.

Lexington, Nov. 16—47-4t

Ten Dollars Reward

PAID AWAY from the subscriber, on the 4th inst. a NEGRO MAN named Caesar, which I purchased of John W. Hunt at the sale of his factory Negroes in Lexington, several years ago; he is about 25 or 30 years of age, of a middle size, perhaps 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, very black; when walking he turns his toes out more than common; had on overalls and a roundabout coat, of a mixture of blue and white, but likely he will change them as he has a great many friends or old acquaintances in Lexington, who would assist and harbor him as long as they could. I will pay the above reward to have him secured so that I can get him, and will pay the necessary expenses, if he is brought home to me at my paper mill on the town Fork of Elkhor.

ISAAC YARNALL.
Fayette county, Nov. 15, 1819.—47-4t

Lost or Mislaid,

A SHORT TIME since, a SMALL BUNDLE of PAPERS, some of them valuable and among them is a receipt signed by Robt. Scott, for Col. James Morrison, to Mr. John Edmunds for 150 dollars. Whoever shall find the said bundle and will restore it to the subscriber, shall be well rewarded.

FR. RIDGELY.
November 17, 1819.—37-3t

Money Found.

A SUM of MONEY found on one of the Eastern Banks, which the owner may have by describing the same, and paying cost. Apply at Mr. Lanphier's Coffee-House.

Lexington, 17th, Nov. 1819.—47-3t

State of Kentucky,

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SECT.
October Special Term, 1819.
Thomas Scott, George Trotter and John Telford, Merchants trading under the firm of Scott, Trotter & Telford—Complainants.

Against,
Thomas Owen, Jr. and Isaac T. Longstreth, Merchants trading under the firm of Owen and Longstreth and others—Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainants aforesaid by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, John Ali, and Kirkpatrick, one of the firm of Luckett & Kirkpatrick, and Isaac T. Longstreth, are no inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: On the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, Ali, Kirkpatrick and Longstreth do appear here on or before the first day of the next February Term, and answer the complainant's Bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them, and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in this state, for two months successively. A copy. Att.

THOMAS BODLEY, c.f.c.

MR. WILLIAM HOFFMAN,

Sir Take Notice.

I SHALL attend the house of William Dodson, in the town of Cincinnati, on the 25th and 26th days of December, 1819, to take the depositions of William Dodson and Mrs. Hickey, to be read in evidence in a suit in Chancery, depending in the Fayette Circuit Court, wherein I am complainant and you defendant.

CAROLINE HOFFMAN.
November 25th, 1819.—47-4t

WESTERN HOTEL,

NO. 288, MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Sign of Gen. Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others, however, he deems it proper to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of backbuildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit of a free and uninterrupted circulation of air, and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of a beautiful promenade, but easy means of escape in the event of necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some further improvements now making, added to his own unremitting exertions to please, the Subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits, a share public patronage.

R. SMITH.
Printers of the Lexington Gazette, Lexington, Ky.; Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Western Spy, Cincinnati, Ohio, will please insert this advertisement once a week for three months, and forward their bills for payment to the Office of "The Union, &c." No. 50, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11, 1819.—36-3mo.

THE PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS, the SICK and INFIRM of the Western country, are hereby informed, that

Joshua & Charles Humphreys,
As Druggists, Lexington,

Have on hand at their Drug Store, corner of Short and Market-streets, say McCalla's Old Stand, a large and excellent assortment of

Drugs, Medicine & Shop Furniture,
Which they offer for sale on good terms for Cash. To Physicians and others who may purchase largely, a credit of 90 days will be allowed, on satisfactory assurances—and a discount for prompt payment.

In addition to their present stock, and a large and general assortment of PAINTS, DYE STUFFS &c. of which they expect to be constantly supplied, they will shortly receive a large supply of Medicines &c. which have been laid in on such terms that they believe they can sell at prices uncommonly low.

Among others coming on are—
Epsom Salts
Tooth Keys
Cream Tartar
Droppers
Caster Oil
Spring Lancets
Spirits of Turpentine
Flour Zink
Calomel
Patent Yellow
Spirits Nitre sweet
Gum Shell Lac
Aqua Fortis
Mastic
Gum Aloes
Quassia
Emp. Diacholm
Violets, assorted
Sugar of Lead
Liquorice
Gum Arabic
Sassafras
Rhubarb
Magnesia
Oil of Sassafras
Fine Sponge
Morters, Wedgewood
Chalk, Red & White
Sal Goulber
Yellow Ochre
Tannin
Japan Earth
Senna
Lunar Caustic
Icing Glass
Poecker Instruments
Gold Leaf
Camphor
Corks
Rosa Root
Ess. Mustard
Ess. Sassafras
Ess. Root
Blue Smelling Bottles
Ess. Sassafras
Blue Vitriol
Cinnamon Seed
Manna
Quick Silver &c. &c.

Lexington, Sept. 16—38-2m

ALMANACKS,
FOR THE YEAR
1820;

For Sale at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

Convention of Maine.

(CONTINUED.)
Article Five—Part Second.
COUNCIL.

Sec. 1. There shall be a council to consist of seven persons, citizens of said state, to advise the governor in the executive part of government, whom the governor shall have full power, at his discretion, to assemble; and he, with the councillors, or a majority of them, may from time to time, hold and keep a council, for ordering and directing the affairs of the state, according to law.

Sec. 2. The councillors shall be chosen annually, on the first Wednesday in January, by a joint ballot of the senators and representatives in convention; but not more than one councillor shall be elected from any district, prescribed for the appointment of senators.

Sec. 3. The resolutions and advice of council shall be recorded in a register, and signed by the members present, which may be called for by either house of the legislature; and any councillor may enter his dissent to the resolution of the majority.

Sec. 4. No member of congress, or of the senate or house of representatives of this state, nor any person holding any office under the United States, (post officers excepted) nor any civil officer, under this state, (Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public excepted) shall be

councillors. And no councillor shall be appointed to any office during the time for which he shall have been elected.

Article Five—Part Third.
SECRETARY.

Sec. 3. The secretary of state shall be chosen annually, at the first session of the legislature, by joint ballot of the senators and representatives in convention.

Sec. 2. The records of the state shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable.

Sec. 3. He shall attend the governor and council, senate and house of representatives, in person or by his deputies, as they shall respectively require.

Sec. 4. He shall carefully keep and preserve all the records of all the official acts and proceedings of the governor and council, senate and house of representatives, and shall, when required, lay the same before either branch of the legislature, and shall perform such other duties as are enjoined by this constitution, or shall be required by law.

Article Five—Part Fourth.
TREASURER.

Sec. 1. The treasurer shall be chosen annually, at the first session of the legislature, by joint ballot of the senators, and representatives in convention, but shall not be eligible more than five years successively.

Sec. 2. The treasurer shall, before entering on the duties of his office, give bond to the state with securities, to the satisfaction of the legislature, for the faithful discharge of his trust.

Sec. 3. The treasurer shall not, during his continuance in office, engage in any business of trade or commerce, or as a broker, or as an agent or factor, for any merchant or trader.

Sec. 4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but by warrant from the governor and council, and in consequence of appropriation made by law, and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money, shall be published at the commencement of the annual session of the legislature.

Article VI.
JUDICIAL POWER

Sec. 1. The judicial power of this state shall be vested in a supreme judicial court, and such other courts as the legislature shall from time to time establish.

Sec. 2. The justices of the supreme judicial court shall, at stated times, receive a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no other fee or reward whatever.

Sec. 3. They shall be obliged to give their opinion upon important questions of law, or upon solemn occasions, when required by the governor, council, senate or house of representatives.

Sec. 4. All judicial officers, except justices of the peace, shall hold their offices during good behaviour, but not beyond the age of seventy years.

Sec. 5. Justices of the peace and notaries public, shall hold their offices during seven years, if they so long behave themselves well, at the expiration of which term, they may be reappointed or others appointed, as the public interest may require.

Sec. 6. The justices of the supreme judicial court shall hold no office under the United States, or any other state, or any office under this state, except that of justices of the peace.

Article VII.
MILITARY.

Sec. 1. The captains and subalterns of the militia, shall be elected by the written votes of their respective companies. The field officers of regiments by the written votes of the captains and subalterns of their respective regiments. The brigadiers general in like manner, by the field officers of their respective brigades.

Sec. 2. The legislature shall, by law, direct the time and manner of convening the electors, collecting the votes, and certifying to the governor the officers elected; and if the electors shall neglect or refuse to make such elections, after being duly notified according to law, the governor shall appoint suitable persons to fill such offices.

Sec. 3. The major general shall be chosen by the senate and house of representatives, each having a negative on the other. The adjutant general, and the commanders of forts and garrisons, shall be appointed by the governor and council. The major generals, the brigadiers general, and the commanding officers of regiments and battalions, shall appoint their respective staff officers.

Sec. 4. The militia as divided into divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies, pursuant to the laws now in force, shall remain so organized, until the same shall be altered by the legislature.

Sec. 5. Persons of the denomination of quakers or shakers, shall be exempt from military duty; but no person except the justices of the supreme judicial court shall be exempted by reason of holding, or having held, any civil office, under this state without paying an equivalent.

Article VIII.

LITERATURE.

Sec. 1. A general diffusion of the advantages of Education being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people; to promote this important object, the legislature is authorized, and it shall be their duty to require, the several towns to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public schools; and it shall further be their duty to encourage and suitably endow, from time to time, as the circumstances of the people may authorize, all academics, colleges, and seminaries of learning within the state; Provided, that no donation, grant or endowment, shall at any time be made to any literary institution now established, or which may hereafter be established, unless at the time of making such endowment, the governor and council shall have the power of revising and negating the doings of the trustees and government of such institution, in the selection of its officers and the management of its funds.

Article IX.
GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 1. Every person elected or appointed to either of the places or offices provided in this constitution, and every person elected, appointed or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military, or other office under this state, shall before he enter on the discharge of the duties of his place or office, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, do swear, that I will support the constitution of this state, and of the United States, so long as I shall continue a citizen thereof. So help me God."

"I, do swear, that I will faithfully discharge, to the best of my abilities, the duties incumbent on me as according to the constitution and laws of the state.—So help me God." Provided, that an affirmation in the above forms may be substituted when the person required shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking and subscribing an oath.

The oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the governor and councillors, before the presiding officer of the senate, in the presence of the two branches of the legislature, and by senators and representatives before the governor and council, and by the residue of said officers before such persons as shall be prescribed by the legislature; Provided, that the senators and representatives first elected under this constitution, shall take and subscribe such oaths or affirmations before the president of the convention.

Sec. 2. No person holding the office of justice of the supreme judicial court, or of any inferior court, attorney general, solicitor general, county attorney, treasurer of the state, adjutant general, judge of probate, register of probate, register of deeds, sheriff, clerk of the supreme judicial court, or clerk of any inferior court, shall be a member of the legislature; and any person holding either of the foregoing offices, who shall be elected to, and accept a seat in, the congress of the United States, shall thereupon vacate said office; and no person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time, within this state, more than one of the offices before mentioned.

Sec. 3. All commissions shall be in the name of the state, signed by the governor, and attested by the secretary or his deputy, and have the seal of the state thereto affixed.

Sec. 4. And in case the elections, required by this constitution on the first Wednesday of January annually, may be completed on that day, the same may be adjourned from day to day, until the same shall be completed, and the order of elections shall be as follows:—the vacancies in the senate, if any, shall first be filled; the governor shall then be elected; if there be no choice by the people; and afterwards the two houses shall elect the council.

Sec. 5. Every person holding any civil office under this state, may be removed by impeachment, for misdemeanor in office; and every person holding any office, may be removed by the governor, with the advice of the council, on the address of both branches of the legislature. But before such address shall pass either house, the causes of removal shall be stated and entered on the journal of the house in which it originated, and a copy thereof served on the person intended to be removed, that he may be admitted to a hearing in his defence.

Sec. 6. The tenure of all offices not otherwise provided for, shall be for and during the pleasure of the governor and council.

Article XI.

SCHEDULE.

Sec. 1. The first legislature shall meet on the last Wednesday of May next.—The election on the second Monday in September annually, shall not commence until the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, and in the mean time the election for governor, senators and representatives, shall be on the first Monday in April, in the year of our lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty,

and at this election, the same proceedings shall be had as are required at such elections, provided for in this constitution on the second Monday in September annually, and the lists of the votes for the governor and senators, shall be transmitted by the town and plantation clerks respectively, to the secretary of state, *pro tempore*, seventeen days at least, before the last Wednesday in May next, and the president of the convention, shall in presence of the secretary of state *pro tempore*, open and examine the attested copies of said lists so returned for senators, and shall have all the powers, and be subject to all the duties, in ascertaining, notifying and summoning the senators, who appear to be elected, as the governor and council have, and are subject to, by this constitution; provided no shall notify said senators, fourteen days at least, before the last Wednesday in May, and vacancies shall be determined and filled in the same manner; and the senators to be elected on the said first Monday of April, shall be apportioned as follows:

The county of York, shall elect four.
The county of Cumberland, shall elect four.

The county of Lincoln, shall elect four.
The county of Hancock, shall elect two.

The county of Washington, shall elect one.
The county of Kennebec, shall elect three.

The county of Oxford, shall elect two.
The county of Somerset, shall elect two.

The county of Penobscot, shall elect two.
And the members of the house of representatives shall be elected, ascertained, and returned, in the same manner as is herein provided at elections on the second Monday of September, and the first house of representatives shall consist of the following members to be elected as follows:

And the secretary of state, *pro tempore*, shall have the same powers, and be subject to the same duties, in relation to the votes for governor, as the secretary of state has, and is subject to, by this constitution; and the election of governor, shall on the said last Wednesday in May, be determined and declared, in the same manner as other elections of governor are by this constitution; and in case of vacancy in said office, the president of the senate, and speaker of the house of representatives, shall exercise said office as herein otherwise provided, and the councillors, secretary, and treasurer, shall also be elected and have the same powers, and be subject to the same duties, as is provided in this constitution.

Sec. 2. The period for which the governor, senators and representatives, councillors, secretary and treasurer, are to serve in their respective offices and places, shall commence on the last Wednesday in May, 1820, and continue until the first Wednesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

Sec. 3. All laws now in force in this state, and not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain, and be in force, until they shall be altered or repealed by the legislature, or shall expire by their own limitation.

Sec. 4. The legislature, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, may propose amendments to this constitution; and when any amendment shall be so agreed upon, a resolve shall be passed, and sent to the selectmen of the several towns, and the assessors of the several plantations, empowering and directing them to notify the inhabitants of their respective towns and plantations, in the manner prescribed by law, at their next annual meeting in the month of September, to give in their votes on the question, whether such amendment shall or shall not be made; and if it shall appear that a majority of the inhabitants voting on the question, are in favor of such amendment, it shall become a part of this constitution.

Sec. 5. The following provisions of an act of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, passed on the nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act relating to the separation of the District of Maine from Massachusetts Proper, and forming the same into a separate and independent state," shall become a part of this constitution, subject however to be modified or annulled as therein is provided, and not otherwise, and all officers provided for in the sixth section of said act, shall continue in office as therein provided, to wit:—

[Here follows the first section of the above mentioned act.]

Sec. 6. This constitution shall be enrolled on parchment, deposited in the secretary's office, and be the supreme law of the state, and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the books containing the laws of the state.

PERSONS holding SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS for the "CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE," will please forward a list of the subscribers' names.

THOMAS J. STEVENSON.

Foreign Intelligence.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

For the greater part of the information contained in the following extract from English papers, we are indebted to a gentleman who has been good enough to forward to us from New York some English Gazettes of the latest date.—*National Intelligencer.*

From the London Morning Chronicle of Oct. 2, we learn, that the election for Lord Mayor of London had been warmly carried on for three days, and was not yet closed. On the 3d day, the polling, it is said, continued with great activity, and at three o'clock, the gross numbers were declared as follows:

For Alderman Bridges,	1,474
Alderman Thorpe,	1,276
Alderman Wood,	1,270

Loud disapprobation and applause continued for some time.

Rear Admiral H. Blackwood, Bart. has been appointed commander in chief in the East Indies, in the room of rear admiral Sir Richard King, coming home. Lieut. Price Blackwood to be his flag lieutenant. And Commodore Sir Thomas Hardy, to be commander in chief of the coast of South America, in the room of Commodore Bowles, returning to England from ill health. Lt. T. Bourchier to be his flag lieutenant.

The Paris Moniteur of the 28th September contains an ordinance, repealing one of the 3d of August, 1815, which suspended the exportation of grain. Mr. Farquhar, Governor General of the Isle of France, has received from the King the insignia of a commander of the royal order of the Legion of Honor.

The same paper mentions that a tumultuous scene took place on the 27th at the royal museum. The crowd, which was immense, was beginning to depart, when a cry of fire was raised near the entrance of the Grand Gallery. The spectators in consequence, hurried to get out, and several persons were thrown down and trampled upon, many ladies lost their shawls and their reticules, a number of persons were wounded, but fortunately none of them seriously. The cry of fire is supposed to have been raised by thieves.

German papers of the 24th of September state, that the plan of a constitution for the kingdom of Wirtemberg, as digested by the royal commissioners and those of the states, has been adopted by the assembly, with some trivial modifications.

The German papers also mention that the Queen of Sweden, under her *incognito* title of Countess Gotland, and her sister the Ex-Queen of Spain, under the title of Countess de Surville, have arrived at Brussels. The latter is to embark at Antwerp in the spring, to join her husband, Joseph Bonaparte, in the United States of America.

The Emperor of Russia, it is said, was to be crowned King of Poland in the month of October. The ceremony was to take place in the city of Warsaw.

The monthly agricultural report, dated Middlesex, Sept. 20th says—"With respect to aggregate products, the present is the most plentiful season which has occurred for many years, not only in this country, but throughout Europe. In most of the corn countries of which there is also a considerable stock of old wheat. Our last year's wheat considerably exceeds in quality the growth of the present; and, in course, fetches more money in the market. Rain is greatly wanted in the north, and water for the cattle, which have been driven miles for that necessary; the pastures are burnt up, and the stubbles bare. In other parts a far more favorable report; but, in all, rain is much wanted. Hops, a great and fine crop, with a prospect of a still greater reduction of price. In Scotland, most of the crops a full average.

On the 10th of September, a most severe storm took place at Parma, which caused great disasters. The harvest of maize and wine was totally destroyed. The cellars were inundated, and all the wine in them lost. There has not been so terrible a storm there within the memory of man.

LONDON, OCT. 2.

A Greek vessel has brought hither the important intelligence that the Ottoman Porte, convinced of the perfidious designs of Ali Pacha of Janina, and indignant at finding itself compromised with Russia, who had guaranteed by the treaty of the 21st of March, 1800, the political existence of Parga, under the jurisdiction of a Woiwode Chief of the four Cantons of the Terra Firma, has adopted a measure worthy of its policy and its good faith. By a *Katib* here, emanating from the Grand Seigneur, his sublime highness has commissioned Pacha Bey, a wealthy exile from Janina, and several of the principal Pacha of Romelia, to attack the rebel Ali. The vassals of Ali are invited to abandon him; the mosques and churches are placed under an interdiction; and a reward is offered for his head. The Porte at the same time guarantees the safety of Ali's three sons, Mauctar, Veli, and Sik Pacha, provided they separate themselves from the cause of their father.

The outrages against the Jews at Copenhagen, according to the accounts from thence, appear to have exceeded those committed in any of the German cities. One unfortunate Jew was forced out of his carriage and stoned in open day, and it is said he subsequently died of his wounds. The secretary of an Advocate, who headed a mob that broke into the house of a Jew and threw the furniture into the street, has been condemned to imprisonment and hard labor for life. Several Jewish families have quitted Hamburg in consequence of the persecution against them in that city, to establish themselves at Altona; others are preparing to proceed to America.

A private letter from Frankfurt, in the Journal de Paris, gives nearly the same result of the conferences at Carlsbad, particularly with regard to the intended tribunal at Mayence, as appeared recently in the Gazette de France, with the addition that this tribunal will be subject to the influence of the great powers, that it is to try Sandt, and to decide upon the affair of the Prussian conspiracy. The new conferences at Vienna were, it is now said, to commence yesterday, and it seems as if the wisest course the ministers could pursue will be to annul what has been agreed upon at Carlsbad.

SCHWERIN, SEPT. 17.

Here two placards have been posted up, threatening the Jews; but, by adopting proper measures, all excesses have hitherto been prevented; strong patrols traverse the streets in the evening.

HAMBURG, SEPT. 23.

It is affirmed that his majesty the king of Saxony has granted to all persons of the Jewish religion, residing in his dominions, the right of citizen, though very urgent remonstrances against it have been presented by the shopkeepers. It is thus thought many rich Jewish families will be thus induced to settle in Saxony.

VIENNA, AUG. 13.

His majesty the emperor of Austria has appointed the Baron J. Von Weiss as ambassador in North America, and has granted him 10,000 ducats to defray the expenses of his journey, and 6000 for his salary. His excellency has faithfully fulfilled the places of commissary of the treasury, and contractor general for the army, during eighteen years. The baron will have the charge of the maritime affairs between the United States of America and Italy. His excellency took the oaths, yesterday, of fidelity, previous to his embarkation, which will immediately take place, with his family and suite, at Trieste, for Philadelphia.

LONDON, OCT. 2.

We have before mentioned that negotiations were carried on between our government and that of Spain, for the purpose of supplying the former with 9,000,000 dollars from the Spanish South American colonies. These negotiations have, we understand, terminated, and the specie sought for by this government will be allowed to be transmitted to England from Vera Cruz, in British ships of war, as heretofore; but no part of the sum earlier than the ensuing year. The payments are to be made in bills on the English treasury, drawn by commissioners appointed for the purpose of carrying the agreement into effect.

Burns's Mausoleum, at Dumfries, is completed, by having the marble monument, by Turnerelli, erected in it. The subject is taken from the Bard's dedication, to the Caledonian Hunt, where he says, "My lords and gentlemen,—The poetic genius of my country found me, as the prophetic bard Elijah did Elisha—at the plough, and threw her inspiring mantle over me." A full length figure of Burns (the size of life) is represented standing between the handles of the plough; his attention appears arrested; he has the one hand on the plough, and with the other he holds the Scotch bonnet to his breast, and looks upward, with a steady attention, to the genius of poetry, who is hovering above, and in the act of drawing her flowing mantle so as to throw it over him; the genius seems beholding the bard with a look of placid satisfaction. The workmanship is excellent; the drapery of the female figure is very elegant, and produces a very light airy effect: the arms are in fine proportion, and the manner she holds the mantle is very graceful: one foot appears, the execution of which is admirable. The figure of the poet is many, and the expression of the countenance is good. Those who have seen Burns, perhaps will not be gratified in finding a very correct likeness, nor was it to be expected as none of the paintings or prints can be said to be a likeness, and the artist never saw the original.—The plough rests on the pedestal, and seems in the act of uprearing a tuft of the mountain daisies. The whole group, of white statuary marble, rests against a back of dove-colored marble, and occupies a space of about 12 feet in height, and 7 in length. The only inscription is "BURNS."

Professor Mainicke, of the University of Halle, has succeeded in producing a beautiful illumination, by means of electricity and factitious air, which does not burn, but only shines, enclosed in glass tubes. As electricity and factitious air, which does not burn, but only shines, enclosed in glass tubes. As electricity may be propagated *ad infinitum*, it will in future be possible, by means of a single electrical machine, and application of the proper apparatus, to light up a whole city.

At Lancaster assizes, on Monday week, Mr. Attorney General (Scarlet) having hurried into Court without his gown and wig, apologized to his lordship, and expressed a hope that the time would come when these mummeries would be thrown away.

On Saturday se'nnight, Mrs. Wroe, the wife of Mr. Wroe, the publisher of the *Manchester Observer*, was held to bail, herself in 200l. and two sureties in 100l. each, for selling seditious and blasphemous pamphlets. Mr. Wroe has two shops; one in Market street, where a Jew conducts the business. After the arrest of Mrs. Wroe, a boy and shopman at Wroe's house were held to bail for rendering similar publications.

The following observations occur in the Dublin Evening Post, on the subject of the recent proceedings at Manchester.

"Much has been said of the Irish rebellion and of the French revolution; yet we do not recollect, in the whole history of the first, that ever a corps of yeomanry cut down nursing mothers, old women, and babies in their nurses' arms. We have heard of these things in a town taken by storm, in the wars between Turkey and Russia; but even in France there is not a single instance of a soldier distinguishing himself by sabring women. We have heard, too, of field preachers of sedition; but we never heard, until now, of a clergyman giving his signal to mow down his parishioners. It appears that a reverend gentleman read the riot act, or, at least, was ready to swear that he read it, a quarter of an hour, or half at most, at an audible distance, before the horsemen charged. England has the sole proud glory of witnessing these things! and we hope that, in any future animadversions upon the immorality and barbarism of Ireland, our worthy brethren will condescend to remember the Field of Peterloo! The hottest fury of the Irish rebellion can parallel nothing like it."

A synopsis of miscellaneous items from European Papers.

The exhumation of the body of Charles Bonaparte, father of Napoleon, and that of Louis Bonaparte, son of the Ex-King of Holland, took place at Paris, on the 19th of August. Their remains were taken from the chapel of the castle of Saint Leu-Tavernay to the vault of the village church. Don Cajol, the director of the Paraclete Convent, who died in 1817, at Verdun, bequeathed to the library in that town, a series of prayers in the hand writing of Abelard, which Heloise used at her devotions. Thos. Day, who is stated to be of such diminutive size as to be the epitome of a man, was brought before the bar of the Mansion House, London, to answer a complaint against him for firing a pistol charged with gun-powder in a boy's eye, that was looking through a hole which had been cut in his booth at St. Bartholomew Fair. When Mr. Day's name was called in court, he answered "here," in a voice like that of a frog, "I am Mr. Day," when the spectators turned their attention to where the voice seemed to come from; but could not see the culprit, until one of the officers raised him up and placed him on his arm, when Mr. Day addressed the Lord Mayor in the most theatrical manner, expressing his sorrow for what he had done, and complaining of the boy's cutting his booth and tormenting him. Mr. Day promised to pay damages, and the matter ended. In the Lord Mayor's address to him, he told Mr. Day, because he was small, he must not think himself so highly privileged as to blow people's eyes and brains out; but that if he liked, he could knock a man of six feet down with his fist, if he misused him. There was much laughter in court.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser, Nov. 9.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

By the arrival this morning of the ship Atlantic, captain Matarack, in 36 days from Liverpool, we have received Liverpool papers to the 2d of October inclusive. We have also received from our London correspondent, London papers and the general shipping commercial lists, both to the 30th of Sept. and the New Price Current to the 2d. The principal articles in our London papers were anticipated by the paper we received yesterday from our Boston correspondent.

Our latest Liverpool paper announces the safe return of Messrs. Livingston and Saddler, from their aerial excursion. The account of their voyage, which we have copied below, will be read with interest.

Return of Messrs. Livingston and Saddler.—No certain intelligence having reached the town of the fate of these intrepid aeronauts as late as Thursday evening, the public were beginning to be somewhat uneasy; but their anxiety was soon relieved by the receipt of several letters from Stockton-upon-Tees, in the county of Durham, near to which place, Messrs. Livingston and Saddler alighted on the day of their departure from hence. Yesterday, at half past 12, the public were delighted to see them drive into town in a chaise and four; the postillions decorated with white ribbons, and the car tied to the top of the chaise. They drove through Church street, Lord street, Castle street, and Dore street, to the office of the Gas-Light Company, where they met several gentlemen of the committee appointed to conduct the ascent, to whom they gave a short account of their long and perilous voyage. At 3 o'clock they came in the same chaise to the Exchange, where they alighted and went into the news room, amidst an immense crowd of the merchants and gentlemen there assembled, by whom they were received with three cheers. They here gave a short account of their expedition and adventures, after which they ascended into the Underwriter's room, where they were greeted with the same cordiality. A collection was immediately made, which soon amounted to a considerable sum.

We forbear from giving any detailed account of this very interesting excursion, at the request of the committee, under whose auspices a minute narrative of the whole will soon be published, who are well entitled to every incidental advantage that can be derived from it, not only on account of the trials and hazards they have undergone, but from the loss they are likely to sustain.

This is the longest aerial voyage ever made in Great Britain. The balloon ascended from Liverpool at a quarter past two o'clock, and alighted at five minutes past five, at the distance of about a mile and a half from the town of Stockton. In a space of two hours and fifty minutes, therefore, they traversed a distance of nearly 110 miles in a lineal direction, and if the undulations and aberrations of the machine are allowed for, it would make at least 170 miles. In the course of this voyage, they traversed some of the finest parts of the counties of York and Durham the views of which both gentlemen describe as sublime and enchanting beyond all description. At a height of nearly two miles from the earth, they took their refreshment, and drank the health of the sovereign, and prosperity to the town and trade of Liverpool, in that awful *symposium*. They frequently on approaching a town or village, descended so low as to be able to converse with the people, by whom they were often invited to make a call and take some refreshment: but such morning visits being rather inconvenient, they were obliged to decline the honor. The noble waving line made by the balloon in these descendings and ascendings, must have been the finest sight which occurred in the whole exhibition, and accordingly they seemed to excite the highest rapture in the rural spectators. They did not suffer much from cold: the mercury in the thermometer generally ranging about 33°. Unfortunately they had no barometer with them; but Mr. Livingston conjectures, that their utmost elevation might be about four miles and a quarter. Near the town of Stockton, they approached a range of hills, and on surmounting these, were somewhat startled at perceiving themselves within a few miles of the sea.—They immediately drew the valve, and alighted with all possible expedition. On reaching the ground, they threw out the grappling iron, the hook of which broke at the first pull and on throwing it out again another hook was bent straight, and the anchor again dragged. The balloon now forced itself through a thick hedge, the sudden jerk, occasioned by which, unfortunately pitched Mr. Livingston against the side of the car, by which his head and shoulder were so severely bruised, that it was thought advisable to have him let blood, but he is now nearly recovered. At length, by continually keeping open the valve, the balloon gradually subsided in a stubble field, and was finally secured without having sustained the least damage.

We understand that the aerial travelers undertook this long voyage with the view of trying the power of the balloon, and its capability of crossing the channel from hence, the practicability of which is now ascertained.

Whilst the Balloon was majestically sweeping over the Fever Hospital, Brownlow-hill, &c. on Tuesday, Mr. Livingston was observed standing on the outer edge of the rail car, that sustained him, and holding only with one of his hands on the netting. This instance of gratuitous daring excited the greatest astonishment, and some terror: like many other brilliant achievements, however, it was thought more worthy of admiration than of imitation.

South America.

BOSTON, NOVEMBER 9.

The American brig Macedonian, of Boston, Captain Elphalett Smith, while at anchor in the port of Guernsey, near Lima, bound for Canton, having on board one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, the proceeds of her cargo, taken from Boston, was robbed of the whole amount by Lord Cochrane in the beginning of April last.

This appears to be the money which Lord Cochrane carried into Valparaiso on the 21st of June last. His share of the plunder he offered to the Chilean government, in a letter which we published a few days ago, on condition that it should be applied to the manufacture of rockets, and that the amount should be placed to his credit on the books of the treasury, to be paid when the independence of the country is established.

The following is a more particular account of the above transaction:

Extract of a letter, dated Santiago, August 12.

On his way from the siege of Lima, Lord Cochrane landed a few at Supe, a few leagues from which they met Capt. Smith, of the brig Macedonian, of Boston, and took him and 60 or 80,000 dollars he had with him, on board the O'Higgins. A paper signed by the Philippine consul, was found in his desk, stating the money to be paid for his cargo. \$145,000 was to be at the risk of the purchasers until it should be on board the Macedonian.

Capt. Smith, after being on board a while, signed a document renouncing all claim to the money, and at Guarnay was allowed to join his vessel. She was scoured, but no money was found.—Lord Cochrane had information of more money, and from Guarnay went to Guambuco Bay, where he took from the French brig Gazella 62,000 dollars, which had been put on board by a clerk of the Philippine Co. at Guarnay. The captain refusing to sign a document to this effect, was obliged to go to Payta with the O'Higgins; but there, on the 12th April, he gave such a certificate, and was set at liberty.

The money taken from Capt. Smith, and from the French brig, has been distributed among the officers and crews, the government taking half, and this before any condemnation by a prize court. Some of the cargo was taken out of the Montezuma immediately after her capture, and the other articles since her ar-

rested at Valparaiso. Her case is not yet decided. Mr. H. Hill is now here for the purpose of establishing the claim he has already laid in for all this property.

With regard to the robbery of the Macedonian, of the port of Boston, by Lord Cochrane, the Boston Yankee has the following remarks:—

It was reserved to Lord Cochrane to commit the first great and daring outrage on our flag. Every where we go unmolested, except where we come in contact with him.

Do our vessels of war fall in his way? Salutes, and bows, and scrapings are imperiously demanded by the noble Lord. Does our money come within his grasp, he seizes it with all the avidity of a shameless plunderer.

The brig Macedonian, of Boston, quitted Callao, as required by the PAPER BLOCKADE of Lord Cochrane. She had entered the port, and sold her cargo previous to that blockade, and had committed no violation of it.

But, forsooth, my Lord wanted money, and 142,000 Spanish milled dollars, the proceeds of the cargo of the Macedonian, were going from Callao to Guernsey, Guernsey being the port designated by Cochrane as the proper port for the Macedonian to land at.

My Lord wanted the money, and *sans quer monie*, he takes it. It may not be quite so easy for the noble Lord to get out of the scrape, when our vessels of war show themselves in force, in the south seas.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Havana, October 22, 1819.

"I have but very little to communicate to you respecting our political situation. The inhabitants of this island are looking out for a war, without knowing whom they are going to contend with, as they are grinding their old swords, and ceasing their guns for action. Troops lately arrived with the new Governor, are dying off rapidly, and I calculate at present but one third of the three thousand lately arrived fit for duty. Poor expedition! The governor has issued a proclamation forbidding the running at large of dogs under the penalty of three dollars, which is to be paid by the dog. The law it is said was the result of a month's consideration of Bernardo O'Higgins, a famous surgeon or a law, an author of the new comedy 'El Clerigo mas desollado.'"

FROM JAMAICA.

The following curious document was issued by Mr. Gregor previous to his sailing from Aux Cayes, in search of plunder. It is worthy of remark, that he states in the second article, should the prize money to each individual exceed eighty dollars, that it will be considered a liquidation of all claims against the government.

By his excellency Sir Grego Mac Gregor, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Land and Naval Forces of New Grenada, and Representative ad interim of the Civil Authority.

Whereas, having determined to make an attempt on the enemy's coast, previous to our proceeding to St. Andrews, and having, after mature deliberation, selected a point, where, from every information, ample resources may be had, as well as the certainty of capturing the place, with thirty men, I have decreed, and do decree as follows:

ART. 1. All property and specie captured shall be formed into one general fund, one half to be distributed among the captors according to their respective ranks, and the other half to be appropriated to the use of the government.

2. Should the proportion of prize money to each individual exceed the sum of eighty dollars, their receiving such shall be considered as a liquidation of all claims for bounty or pay due to them by government up to the date of the capture.

3. All officers and men co-operating in the capture, shall be entitled to a share of prize money, according to their rank although they may be on board of a vessel not carrying the flag of New Grenada.

4. The above shall be read and inserted in general orders, for the information of the army and navy of the republic.

Given on board the Mac Gregor sloop of war, Isle of Vache, July 6, 1819, and ninth year of the Independence.

[Signed] GREG. M-GREGOR.

By his excellency's command, H. GUNNING, Sec.

LATEST FROM SPAIN.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Franklin Gazette, dated

MADRID, SEPT. 13.

"Yesterday the duke of San Fernando was appointed secretary of despatch, answering to our secretary of state. Salmon, who was acting as such, is made minister to Saxony. No person is designated to go to the United States. The duke San Fernando was selected, but was, on his earnest solicitation, excused by the king. The duke, who is connected by marriage with the reigning family, was apprehensive he should not, in the present posture of affairs, receive in America the attention his rank and royal connexion entitled him to expect. His character is said to be good.

"The fever among the troops in the vicinity of Cadiz, still rages with violence.

"The treaty between Spain and Portugal, for the delivery of Monte Video to the former, is not yet agreed upon. It begins to be questioned whether Portugal means ever to make one."

DIED, at his residence in Selin's Grove, Northumberland city, on Tuesday last, of typhus fever, SIMON SNYDER, late governor of the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Snyder was a member of the convention which gave the present form of government to Pennsylvania.

He fulfilled the various public offices to which he was elected, with approbation.

As speaker of the house of representatives of the legislature of Pennsylvania he presided for several years, with distinguished honor. He was cool, collected, and affable.

As governor of the state, to which he was afterwards elected, he conducted himself with a firmness and dignity which elicited the plaudits even of his political opponents—personal enemies, we believe, he had none.—*Freem. Jour.*

DIED, at his residence in Hancock county, WILLIAM RABUN, Governor of the state of Georgia, in the 49th year of his age. He was a native of Halifax county, in North Carolina, and came to this state when about 15 years of age, and soon after fixed his residence in the county and at the place where he breathed his last. His integrity, talents and amiable deportment, introduced him early into public life, and he successively filled the offices of magistrate, judge of the inferior court, representative and senator, and for the last two years has been the first magistrate of this state.—But to his political character was united one more transcendently important to himself, and more glorious and permanent in its consequences—he was a Christian. With the Baptist Church he became connected at the age of 17, and as we understand during his subsequent life, adorned the gospel by a holy life, and an upright conversation; and he met the messenger sent to terminate his earthly career without regret, having the confident assurance, that when "absent from the body, he should be present with the Lord," which would be far better than to continue here below.—*Geo. Advertiser.*

DIED, at his house in Northampton, suddenly, on the evening of the 7th inst. CALEB STRONG, late Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, aged seventy-five years. During his life, he attended public worship, apparently in good health; but returned some at the close of the afternoon service, felt a slight spasmodic pain in his shoulder and breast. He thought little of that, however; and took tea with his family as usual. About six o'clock, feeling a recurrence of the pain, he retired to his bed and desired that a physician might be called. Presently, however, the pain again abated, and he conversed with his children who were present, with his accustomed cheerfulness, remarking among other things, upon the infirmities of body to which men of advanced age were subject. About seven o'clock, he again became somewhat distressed, and the physician, who was then present, having given him a few drops of laudanum, he arose from his bed with the intention of preparing to retire for the night; walked without assistance, which he declined, to the fire side, spoke of a feeling of coldness, and almost instantly, without the perceptible motion of a muscle, expired.—*North. Gaz.*

Kaskaskia, Nov. 17.

MURDER!

On the 28th ult. a murder was committed on the road leading from St. Louis to Vincennes, 15 miles this side of Little Wabash. The particulars, we learn, of this horrid act, are: Two men who had been engaged by Col. Johnson in the steam-boat service on the Missouri, being on their return home, were overtaken by a person going the same road; they travelled in company near 20 miles, night coming on, they all stopped; some time in the night, a person, whether one of the company or some other person it is not known, made an attack on two of the men, killed one and cut the throat of the other: the one who had his throat cut lay, it is said, a day or two perfectly senseless; when he recovered his senses he did not recollect or know any thing about the affair. The third man is missing and has not been heard of since. We hope the perpetrator of this outrageous and barbarous deed may be detected and brought to condign punishment.

POPULATION OF NEW YORK.

From the National Advocate.

Census of the City.—We have received the official returns of the census taken by order of the corporation, from which it appears that there are one hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred and fifty seven inhabitants in the ten wards of this city; giving an increase within three years, of 19,038. In this census, there are 46,783 males; 41,137 females; 6,560 male aliens; 5,204 female aliens; 3,844 male colored people; 5,829 females of color; 95 male slaves; 255 female slaves. And it appears that, in three years, there has been a decrease of slaves to the number of 367. We are of opinion that the total number exceeds 120,000; and that the city rapidly increases.

We understand, that a Salt Spring has been opened on col. Shelby's farm in Lincoln county, which promises to be very valuable to the proprietor, and highly useful to the surrounding country. It was discovered a few feet below the surface, and had evidently been used by the aborigines, previous to our settlement. The water is said to be abundant and saturated with salt.—*Reporter.*

Kentucky Gazette.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3.

Subscribers to the GAZETTE who are in arrears, and who are disposed to pay their accounts before the end of the year, will find it to their advantage to call as early as possible and settle them. Those at a distance, will forward the amount by mail.

The Congress of the United States, and the Legislature of this state, assemble on Monday next. It will probably be 13 or 14 days before the President's message will arrive in Lexington. That document will give a view of the course which the administration design to pursue towards Spain, relative to the conduct of that kingdom in rejecting the treaty ceding the Floridas. We hope the recommendations of the President will be of that manly character calculated to maintain the importance and dignity of the nation. South American affairs, it is expected, will also be glanced at. It is highly desirable that the executive may manifest a stronger disposition than he has hitherto done to promote the struggles of the enslaved inhabitants of that country for Independence. We have strong reasons to believe that Mr. Monroe, as a citizen, wishes the liberation of that people. But he entertains scruples, as the American executive head, which we think ought to moulder away before the grand and splendid object the patriots are attempting to achieve.

Concerning the police of our own state, very much is expected at the hands of the legislature. Relief of some description or other is loudly called for. The general pressure of the times—the rapid encroachments of banking operations upon the happiness of the people—and the great community of shaving and speculating establishments existing among us, compel the mass of virtuous population to unite in memorializing that body for redress. We believe, and sincerely hope, that an unanimity will prevail this winter at the state metropolis, which has not been known there for many years.

Besides these things, it is expected and feared that Mr. CRITTENDEN will vacate his seat in the Senate of the United States. In this event it will be highly important for the legislature to select an able man to fill his place. We should dislike to see the services of Col. RICH. M. JOHNSON dispensed with as a home representative. But at the same time could not offer an objection if his very useful and patriotic abilities were carried into the American Senate. That veteran has sacrificed 14 years of his life, although yet but a young man, to legislative pursuits. We are informed that he will not again object to serving his country in the character of a Senator, if that country should please to draw upon him.

FIRES.

On Thursday night the 25th ult. the barn and stables of Mr. James Ingles, a respectable farmer living about ten miles from Lexington, was set on fire and entirely consumed. We understand that two negroes have been apprehended and lodged in the Paris jail, for the above.

Almost every section of the union is suffering by the ravages of fire. Wilmington, in North Carolina, has suffered more than any other town this season. There were about 500 houses consumed. The pecuniary loss is estimated at a vast amount.

Gen. MILLER, governor of Arkansas, on his way to that country, was politely received at Louisville—and a public dinner given him.

We have received the first number of a paper entitled the LITERARY CABINET, edited by JOSEPH BUCHANAN, esq. at Cincinnati. We wish him success in his undertaking, as we know him to be eminently qualified, and a firm republican. He deserves the confidence of an enlightened community.

As the legislature commences its session on Monday next—and soon after the proceedings of congress will reach us, we have given up our editorial head this week, in order to incorporate as much miscellaneous matter into our columns as possible.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Norwell & Cavins—I was one who did attend the dinner at Maxwell's Spring, the day some self-constituted nabobs, gave a dinner to the President, in Lexington, and I thought that I did not commit any political sin by going there, and I do really think, that

if I even did "prefer" not to dine with the president, that I omitted no act of public or private duty. Why then, I do ask, has the Monitor made such a buzz about it? That paper seems to make of it, even a national affair. This reminds me of the French courtier, who, when the minister, Roland, first appeared at Court with strings in his shoes, after the revolution, in a spiteful manner, pointed them out to the celebrated general Dumorier. "Ah, sir!" replied the General sarcastically, "we are all ruined." The dinner and the shoe strings appear to me of about the same importance, and equally worthy of notice. The Monitor is welcome, to all the benefit which it can derive from either; and so is every sycophant and parasite of power.

But, gentlemen, how is it, and why is it, that the Monitor has suddenly become, so much the partisan of Mr. Monroe, that a citizen, who, "prefers" to dine at his own table, or at Maxwell's spring, with his old friends, where he had long been accustomed to celebrate the birth day of our independence—commits a sin, not to dine on that day, with Mr. Monroe? How has the Monitor acquired such a sudden attachment to Mr. Monroe, and his politics? That paper opposed Mr. Monroe's election—opposed the war—said, as all other papers of the same stamp did do, that it was immoral and irreligious to support the men who made the war and waged it—and considered Mr. Monroe's plan of conscription, as a plan of most outrageous tyranny. I agreed then with Mr. Monroe in all his propositions, and gave to them my humble support: but now, says that paper I have sinned politically, because I have "preferred" to dine in any other company than Mr. Monroe's. I have no doubt, the editor of that paper would at any time during the late war, have "preferred" to have paid his share of the expenses of a public dinner in honor of Mr. Monroe, than to have fought in any of its battles. Did the Monitor politically sin when it opposed the acquisition of the means to fight those battles, successfully, as much as I did, when I did not go to the dinner? I submit the question with confidence to all who fought in the late war, and even to all who drank and eat at the dinner.

With the editor of the Monitor, I desire to have no contest. Victory over him, would acquire for me no honor, and do me no good. He would not now be noticed, but for his reiterated mistakes, or misstatements, if you please to call them so, about an affair of no importance; but which have heretofore deceived, and are calculated to deceive, the public, respecting the conduct of several individuals, who, on the day alluded to, were innocently engaged in celebrating the birth of our independence.

Were I disposed to be ill natured with Mr. Hunt, and many other men, I could say with plausibility, at least, you received Mr. Monroe with pomp and parade; you made for him parties and dinners; you eat with him, toasted him and flattered him; you bowed to him, and obtained his smiles. And why all this? Because you liked him? Because he had before served his country? Because he was a revolutionary character? Because his political conduct made you think he was the man best suited to fill the first office in the gift of the people? No—no—no—in your attention to him no such feelings influenced you; for you opposed his election! But when he came here he was president. He had many fat offices in his gift—many fat contracts at his disposal; and these you expected to obtain by adulation. By inattention to him you could not obtain favor; but by courtship, every thing. How far these thoughts may have influenced many, I do not intend to enquire; but the public can make the proper commentary.

PAULDING.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

UNITED STATES BANK.

The Report of the Committee of the Stockholders of the bank of the U. States, dated the 5th inst. signed WILLIAM DRAYTON, Chairman, and ordered to be published under the direction of J. GALES, Jun. Secretary, contains the following paragraph, viz:

"In the city of Philadelphia, the local banks have received from the parent bank 1,150,972 dollars in specie, more than they have paid to it. No documents which the committee have been possessed of, exhibit the specie transactions between the bank of the United States and its offices and local banks generally, but the books of the institution in this city show that the balances due to it by the local banks amount to 2,902,658 dollars, and that the balances due by it to the local banks amount to 941,000 dollars, manifesting that the large sum of 1,561,658 dollars remains due to the institution, for which it is entitled to demand specie, but which it has forborne to do, although, in order to support the credit of the country, it has purchased great quantities of specie at a considerable expense."

In the National Intelligencer of the 13th instant, edited by the Secretary of the Committee and of the Stockholders, a writer, in reference to this part of the Report, makes an assertion in the following words, viz:

"Numerous state banks have failed, and, by the Report in Philadelphia are much in debt to the bank of the United States, and must soon be broken if they aid Merchants to pay Duties to Government."

From the want of more perspicuity, and a more just arrangement of the words of the Report, an impression has been made, not only on the mind of the writer in the Intelligencer, but ex-

tensively in the United States, that at the date of the Report, the banks in Philadelphia were indebted to the bank of the United States 2,502,658 dollars; and that the bank of the United States, at the same time, was indebted to the banks in Philadelphia 941,000 dollars; manifesting that the large sum of 1,561,648 dollars was due as an aggregate balance from the banks in Philadelphia, and for which the bank of the United States was entitled to demand specie.

To correct an impression so prejudicial to the credit of the banks in Philadelphia, the undersigned deem it their duty to state, that, in bringing into view the balances between the bank of the United States and the banks of Philadelphia, it appears that, on the said 5th inst. there was due to the bank of the United States from some of the said banks the amount of 63,136 dollars, and due by the said bank of the United States to the rest of the said banks the amount of 49,055 dollars; showing the general balance, in favor of the bank of the United States, to be 14,081 dollars, which was the only sum for which the bank of the United States was entitled to demand specie, on that day, from the local banks in Philadelphia.

H. DRINKER,
Cashier of the Bank of North America.
E. CHANNING,
Cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania.
Q. CAMPBELL,
Cashier of the Philadelphia Bank.
HENRY KUHL,
Cashier of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS,
Cashier of the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania.
S. WILCOX,
Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank in the City and County of Philadelphia.
THOS. WILSON,
Cashier of the Schuylkill Bank in the City of Philadelphia.
D. MANORVILLE,
Cashier of the Bank of Northern Liberties.
November 16, 1819.

Maj. A. L. Langham has been elected cashier of the bank of Missouri, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John Dales, Esq.

[St. Louis Eng.]

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

NOV. 20.

Sundry Lottery bills, for the purpose of advancing literature were read and passed. A bill to establish a county in the south-west corner of the state, by the name of Shelby, in honor of Gov. Shelby, of Kentucky, was read and passed. The resolutions to appropriate the funds to be drawn from the sales of the Cherokee lands, were taken up. Mr. Miller said Congress had scruples of their powers to advance internal improvements in the individual states. He therefore advocated the appropriation of said funds to the advancement of literature, and the improvement of the navigation of our rivers. Mr. Mitchell who this day attended the house, descanted with great fluency on the importance of improving our internal navigation. He showed a thorough knowledge of the geography of the country, and the relative importance of large rivers, Cumberland and Tennessee and their tributary streams. He then turned his attention to literature; advocated particularly the country schools and academies, and an University, where universal science might be acquired. He had no partiality to our colleges. Little or no good had arisen, or would arise from them. They had heretofore excited, and would continue to excite local prejudices, which should be buried in oblivion.

P. W. Humphreys, Esq. was this day elected Judge of the 5th circuit; James Rogers, Esq. attorney general of the 5th district, and John Montgomery, Esq. attorney general of the 11th district.

[Wig.]

ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, November 2.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO GEN. ANDREW JACKSON.

The senate and house of representatives respectively passed a resolution inviting Gen. Jackson to a seat within the bar of each of their houses.

On the 9th inst. both houses of the general assembly unanimously adopted a set of resolutions which will be found below.

Messrs. Rose, Garth and Farmer, a committee on the part of the senate, and Messrs. Lamkin and Everitt from the house of representatives, waited upon Gen. Jackson on the 6th inst. and Col. Rose in behalf of the committee, delivered to him the following address, together with a copy of the annexed resolutions.

Maj. Gen. Jackson—The general assembly of the state of Alabama, have instructed us to present you with these resolutions as a testimony of their high respect and gratitude, for the important services you have rendered to the United States of America, and particularly to this state.

Permit us to add, sir, as individuals, our best wishes for your prosperity and happiness.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in general assembly convened, That the thanks of the general assembly be, and the same are hereby presented to Major General Andrew Jackson for his valor, patriotism, and meritorious conduct during the late war, but particularly for the decisive victory obtained over the British forces at New-Orleans.

Resolved, That he is more particularly entitled to the admiration and affection of the citizens of this state, because of his military skill and indefatigable exertions, our exposed frontiers have been saved from indiscriminate slaughter.

Resolved, That his whole course during his military career, received our entire approbation.

Resolved, That his visit to this place at this time, affords us the liveliest satisfaction, as it enables us to express to him personally the high sense we entertain of his services, and our perfect confidence in his talents, integrity and patriotism.

Resolved, That a joint committee be appointed to wait on Major General Andrew Jackson, and present to him the foregoing resolutions.

To which the general replied—

Gentlemen—I have received with the highest gratification the resolutions of the general assembly of the state of Alabama. The honor conferred on me by your legislative body is accepted with feelings of the warmest sensibility.

The first pride of the soldier should be to discharge the duties of the field with zeal and fidelity, and his first reward the approbation of his countrymen; and it is a source of peculiar satisfaction to have received a manifestation of the confidence of those who have gloriously participated in the fatigues and dangers of the camp.

As a testimony of my gratitude for the sense of my public services which you have been pleased to express, permit me, gentlemen, to present to you, and through you, to the honorable body of which you are a committee, the assurance of my high consideration and regard.

I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully, your ob't. serv't.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Col. H. Rose, Chairman, &c.

We had the pleasure yesterday to receive a copy of the Declaration of Independence, published by Mr. BIXNS, of Philadelphia. This splendid work is but recently completed, and, we assert with confidence, surpasses in elegance of design and taste, beauty of execution, and faithfulness of representation, any production which has ever appeared in this country. It is a proud specimen of the advancement of the arts in America—and we cannot more highly compliment the author of it than by saying that he has done ample justice to the great event which it is intended to record.

Balt. American.

A letter to the editors, from a gentleman in Natchez, (Mississippi,) announces the death of Dr. John H. Robinson. He was a gentleman of no ordinary character. The traits which have most distinguished his life, have been the intrepidity, energy and secrecy, which fit men for confidential missions, or for heading revolutions. He was at the head of a former attempt to revolutionize Texas, which failed from adverse circumstances; and we are confident, that his decease will be a conclusive blow to the Expedition fitted out to revolutionize the Spanish province of Texas. Indeed, our correspondent adds, that the Expedition has already entirely failed of its object, for the want of funds and provisions. We regret the death of Dr. Robinson, who, had he lived, might have been a distinguished as well as useful man.—[Nat. Intel.]

It gives us much pain to state, that a letter received by yesterday's mail, from Raleigh, gives information, which there is too much reason to believe substantially correct, of the dangerous illness of the Hon. J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War, in Rockingham county, North Carolina, on his return to the Seat of Government.

PRINTERS TO POSTMASTERS.

A letter, of which the following is a copy, it appears, by a publication in the Baltimore newspapers, has been addressed by the editor of the Richmond Enquirer to the Postmaster at every office to which any copy of the Enquirer is sent. We respectfully request, in our name and that of every printer of a newspaper in the United States, that this letter may be considered as a Circular from each one of the whole fraternity of Printers, to each and every Postmaster in the United States. Independently of its advertising custom, we believe there is scarcely a newspaper printed in the country which would not at present involve the publishers in a regular annual loss. It is therefore no less an act of justice than of kindness that those who have it in their power should protect us from unnecessary loss. In the hope that it may contribute to so desirable an end, we copy the Enquirer's Circular, and adopt it as our own.

[Nat. Intel.]

RICHMOND, Nov. 6, 1819.

Sir—In these times, it is a point of some importance to save as much as I can. One dead paper, at one Post Office, may be a trifle; but one paper, lying dead at 150 or 200 Offices, may amount in the year to a very serious loss. I have therefore determined to address a circular letter to each of the Post Offices to which the Enquirer is forwarded, respectfully requesting the Postmaster to inform me if there be any papers not taken up by the subscriber to whom it is addressed.

It would be an additional obligation to me, if you, sir, would add why the paper is not taken up; if the subscriber be dead, who is his representative; if removed, to what state he has emigrated; and any other information, touching the matter, which you may deem important for me to possess.

You would also serve me essentially by informing me, whether the Enquirer comes regularly to your Office; and whether there be any change in it, or in the run of the mails, which might make it arrive sooner at its place of destination.

I have nothing else to offer you, sir, for any attention you may pay me in this way, than the sincere thanks of one who works hard for the bread which he eats, and who is therefore unwilling to throw away any of his work! I am encouraged to hope for success in this application, by the recollection that three years ago I made a similar experiment, whose results were as pleasing to me at the time as they have been profitable. I have now on file more than 100 very obliging letters, in reply to mine; and the information thus kindly communicated saved me from 50 to 100 papers annually, which had otherwise been wasted "upon the desert air."

Any information you can furnish, now or hereafter, about the transmission of papers, will be gratefully acknowledged, by,

Sir, your obedient servant,
THOMAS RITCHIE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.

The return from Europe of Major General Harper is said to be much lamented by his friends as well as himself, since the intelligence of the demise of Field Marshal Prince Blucher, reached this country. It has been quaintly remarked that he might have succeeded, through the interest of his intimate friend, the Duke of Wellington, to the station and rank of the prince; and it was the more to be regretted, as his "blushing honors," his hard-earned laurels, are about to be shorn from his illustrious brow, by the governor and council of Maryland!

DIED.

On Monday last, the 29th ult. Mr. VINCENT CROWELL, aged about 68—a respectable citizen of Fayette county, and an early settler of Kentucky. He has left a numerous family to mourn his loss.

In Charleston, Ind. whither he had removed with his family from Kentucky. Mr. Wm. WARREN, in the 72nd year of his age, one of the heroes of the Revolution.

LEXINGTON PROPERTY GUARDS.

A meeting of the members of the Lexington Property Guards is requested at Mr. GIRON'S BALL ROOM, on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, P. M. to elect officers and transact other business of importance to the company.

Lexington, Dec. 3d, 1819.

Positively the Last Night.

AMUSEMENT.

Vincent Dumileu,

(The No. Plus Ultra of all Conjurors.)

Will again repeat his performances by particular desire of a number of ladies and gentlemen of Lexington.

On Monday Evening the 6th inst.

At Mr. Barrac's Ball Room.

When being anxious to give every variety in his power, he will perform a number of feats never performed by any person than himself.

For particulars see bills of the day.

December 3.

Wanted Immediately,

1000 Dollars in U. States Notes; or which good Kentucky Notes, and the highest premium will be paid. Enquire of

SHREVE & COMBS.

December 3.—49*3t

JUST RECEIVED.

7000lbs of best Cheese,

To be sold low for Cash, or approved paper, by

SHREVE & COMBS.

Lex. December 3, 1819.—49*3t

250 Dollars Reward.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the town of Lexington, on the 25th day of November, 1819,

WHEREAS, It is represented to the board of Trustees, of the town of Lexington, that several houses in the town have most probably been burned by design: Therefore,

Resolved, that a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS, shall be given out of the Town Treasury, to the person who may discover and bring to conviction, the incendiary who may have in any instance criminally set fire to any building in said town.

By order of the Board,

A copy. Attest,

H. B. SMITH, clerk.

December 14, 1819.—49*3t

Public Notice.

THE subscriber will give for HOGS, delivered either gross or neat, at Lexington on the Kentucky river, a liberal price. He will give 50 Cents per Bushel for WHEAT—40 Cents per Gallon for WHISKY: and One Dollar per Bushel for PEAS or BEANS, delivered at the above place.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Great Crossings, Dec. 1819.—49f

For Sale,

THE FARM on which I live, three miles from Lexington, on the Henry's Mill road, between

81 and 83 Acres of land,

in good repair and fences, well watered, and excellent Garden; out houses, dairy and spring house, and a highly finished Dwelling House, with a pump of good water close to it. I wish to sell said Farm with the crops of Wheat, Oats, Corn and Hay, and all my Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry; Household and Kitchen Furniture, all the Farming and garden Utensils. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

A. GIRAUD.

December 3.—49*3t

Notice.

IN pursuance of an article of agreement, between C. W. Cloud and the subscriber will be sold at public sale, on Monday the 13th inst. at the Court house door,

The House and Lot,

And all its appurtenances, on which said Cloud now resides, situated between Main & Water streets; running 46 feet 4 inches on Main street, and 265 feet back, and having a Brick dwelling house and Kitchen, Smoke-house and stable. The terms of sale are ready money, receivable in the Banks in this place.

JOHN M. McALLA.

Lexington, Dec. 2d, 1819.—49

The Lexington Public Advertiser.

DEUEL BRADFORD.

PROPOSES publishing a paper in Lexington, under the above title, to commence on the first Wednesday in January, 1820. Having devoted nine years of his life to the duties of an editor, the proposed publisher deems it unnecessary to do more than refer his fellow citizens to the manner in which he discharged those duties.

CONDITIONS.

The LEXINGTON PUBLIC ADVERTISER, to contain 4 large quarto pages, will be published twice a week.

The price to subscribers will be two dollars per annum, to be paid in advance, or THREE DOLLARS, payable quarterly yearly.

Price of Advertising as usual.

*Persons holding subscription papers will please return them by the 20th December.

Lexington, Dec. 3—49f

"Don't give up the Ship."



ENTERTAINMENT.

LUKE USHER,

(SIGN OF THE SHIP.)

HAS the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has again opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in the Brick house on Short-street, opposite his former stand. Although his loss by the late fire was considerable, yet he has used the utmost exertions to prepare himself for the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their custom.

Lexington, Dec. 3, 1819.—49f

N. B. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with boarding, on reasonable terms.

Fire! Fire!!! Fire!!!

Ind. resident Fire Company, No. 1.

THE members will attend their monthly meeting at W. Connell's, to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock P. M.

THO. M. PRENTISS, Sec'y.

Decr. 3.

N. B. An additional number of responsible members would be acceptable.

BIBLES.

A NUMBER of BIBLES, printed on the Lexington Stereotype Plates, are now ready for delivery at the depository, a S. Trotter's Warehouse. Price to Bible Associations 60 Cents. To others 75 Cents.

By order of the managers of the Kentucky Auxiliary Bible Society.

December 3d, 1819.—49*3t

Printers disposed to encourage this institution, will please give a few insertions to this notice.

Public Sale.

Will be Sold to the Highest Bidder,

On Tuesday, the 4th of January 1820,

At the farm of Capt. George Taylor, dead.

In Fayette county, about 4 miles from Lexington, near the Georgetown road, all the Stock of Cattle and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture and Corn.

Also, a Negro Woman to hire, and the said Plants, on 1st for one year. Twelve months credit will be given, at 8 per cent five dollars, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

MARY TAYLOR, Administratrix.

December 2d, 1819.—49tds

M. J. NOVELL,

OFFERS for sale, very CHEAP for CASH, at his Store on Main-street, opposite the Old Market place, a general assortment of

Fall & Winter Goods,

Consisting of

London Superfine and Common CLOTHS,

Do. do. CASSIMERES,

Domestic Cassinett,

Velvet Cord and Velveteen,

Kersey, Moleskin, and Pearlaught Coatings,

Pelisse Cloths,

Rose, Point, and Stripe Blankets,

Red, White and Yellow Flannels,

Bombazettes, assorted colours,

Men's and Women's worsted, Cotton, and Silk Hosiery,

English black and white ribbed Half Hose,

Worsted Shirts and Drawers,

Toilette and Swansdown Vestings,

Irish Linens and Diapers,

Red Tickling and Sheetings,

Black Silk Vestings,

Black Silk and Bandana Handkerchiefs,

4-4, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 Merino shawls, assorted colours,

Three cornered do do

Poetry.



FROM THE MERIDIAN DAYLIGHT.

Mr. SUNSHINE—The song which will be found below, was sung, after the toasts, at the first celebration of the abolition of the Slave Trade, by the African Society at Boston. If you think it will afford your readers any amusement, you are at liberty to insert it.

PHILLIS, DE ROSE OF DE HILL.

TUNE—JESSIE OF DUBLANE.

De sun had gone down o'er de Hill of West
Bosson,
And leff all de rogue, he and she in de place,
When Cesar he new Sunday hat and coat toss
on,
And go to see Phillis and look in de face.
How sweet be de rum, and de sugar and water,
When enuf you can get in de belly to fill,
But sweeter be Cato mose bootiful daughter,
De lubly Miss Phillis, de Rose of de Hill.

She blush like a blanket wid hole in de corner,
When Cesar he ask her to make he is own,
And say no expreshum he make upon her,
And de heart in her belly be cold as a stone.
O, den how she sigh, and her bress keep in
motion,
When Cesar he ask if to kiss he she will—
So den he fall down on de knee in debotion,
To lubly Miss Phillis, de Rose of de Hill.

How swas de day Cesar fust see he Phillis,
And nex day at night he go see her again,
And he fetch her some posies and roses and
lilies,
And old Cato, he farder, a bottle of gin,
Den soon to de parson wid haste dey were
going,
And Cesar of lub berry soon had he fill,
And de rum and de whiskey in stream was a
flowing,
When Cesar did marry de Rose of de Hill.

IRON AND CASTINGS.

Shreve & Combs,
HAvING some time since purchased of
Thomas Dye Owings, his STOCK OF
IRON and CASTINGS, have and will con-
tinue to keep on hand a general assortment of
CASTINGS of very superior quality—togeth-
er with STOCKS of every description, box
and plate. Also, IRON of every description,
Plough Plates, Wagon and Coach Tires, Ax-
bars, Hoe-bars, round and square Bars of all
sizes. All of which will be sold at the usual
prices, except iron, which is offered unusu-
ally low for cash. They will attend to the cast-
ing of all patterns which may be ordered, and
have the same delivered in Lexington.
Orders will be punctually attended to from
persons at a distance. Articles to be found
at their Auction and Commission Store, on
Cheapside, and at the Iron Store formerly oc-
cupied by Col. Owings.

SHREVE & COMBS,
Aucts. & Com. Merchants.
Lexington, Nov. 10, 1819—46-3t

Shreve and Combs,
HAvE JUST RECEIVED,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
HARDWARE,

WHICH will be sold at a short credit for
approved paper, at a very small ad-
vance on the sterling cost.

CONSISTING OF
Copper and Tin Tea Kettles,
Brass and Bells, complete,
Brilliant Bells, plated and common,
Saddlery of various descriptions,
Worsted and Straining Webbing,
A complete set of Saddler's Tools,
Brass Knockers,
Clock Bells,
Iron, Tin Tea and Table Spoons,
Spike and Small Gimblets,
Awls and Blades,
Dotted blue and polished Steel,
Together with many other articles for CAR-
PENTERS, SHOEMAKERS, &c. &c.
SHREVE & COMBS,
Aucts. & Com. Merchants.
Lexington, Nov. 10, 1819—46-3t

SHREVE & COMBS,
HAvE THIS DAY RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF

Fresh Teas & best Coffee,
14 Chests TEA—1600 pounds,
19 Bags COFFEE—2,000 do.

WHICH they wish to make immediate dis-
position of for cash only. Will be re-
ceived in payment, the Banks of Flemings-
burgh, Mount Sterling, Millersburg, New-
port, Winchester, Frankfort, Owingsville,
Harrodsburg, Cynthiana, Versailles, Lancas-
ter, Louisville, Bardonia, together with man-
y of the notes of Ohio, Virginia and South
Carolina.
Nov. 10—46-3t

Loaf and Lump Sugar.
SMITH & TODD,
HAvE ON HAND,

FRESH Imperial Gunpowder TEA,
Imperial and Young Hyson do.
LOAF, LUMP and BROWN SUGARS.
Lexington, Nov. 4, 1819—45-4t

We are thankful to our customers for the
liberal support given us in our line of business;
particularly those who have made us CASH
PAYMENTS, or paid off their accounts when
they became due. But we are compelled to
call upon those who have not been so punc-
tual, and who have accounts of long standing,
to pay them off immediately, or close them by
giving their Notes. Groceries cannot be pur-
chased without CASH, but if they could, we
find from experience, that it is better to pay
cash for them, as we are thereby enabled not
only to purchase at a cheaper rate but to sell
on better terms to our customers. We are
therefore under the necessity of declining to
give credit from this date, which, according to
Dr. Franklin's maxim, will promote the inter-
est of the purchaser as well as our own.

Nov. 4, 1819—45-4t

Fayette County, Set:
TAKEN up by Levi Redman, living on the
Henry's Mill road, 8 miles from Lexing-
ton, one ROAN HORSE, adjudged to be
years old, his right hind foot white, no brands
perceivable—about 143 hands high, apprais-
ed to 30 dollars, before me this 14th day of
August, 1819.

A copy. Att. J. C. TOMPKINS,
J. C. RODES, c.f.c.

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living 5
miles from Lexington, on the Hickman
road, a NEGRO MAN, named BAZIL. About
25 or 26 years old, about 6 feet high and not
very slender made, as black as negroes gen-
erally are, of mild countenance and speech.
It is impossible to say precisely what time he
left Lexington, as he had been hired out some
time; but the presumption is, on or about the
20th of October. He wore away a dark col-
oured great coat lined with red flannel, and
a blue close coat, but can describe his cloth-
ing no farther, as he may no doubt change all,
and attempt to pass as a free man. I have
strong suspicions, that under a pass issued or
given to a negro man, who obtains his passes
from the Clerk of the Fayette County Court,
under a deed of emancipation from James
McClary to certain Negroes which have yet an
undetermined suit with the heirs of said Mc-
Clary to obtain their freedom, has been ob-
tained by the said Negro. There are circum-
stances to induce a belief that he rode away a
sorrel mare, the property of Mr. Wm. T. Bry-
ant, and that he took with him a pair of horse-
man's pistols, the property of Capt. Jas. Kay.
The above reward will be paid on his being
taken and confined in jail so that I get him if
out of the state, if taken within the state, a
reward of 25 Dollars, and reasonable charges
in either case if brought home.

GEO. BERRY, Adm'r. of
John Pettit, deceased.
Lexington, Nov. 11, 1819—46-3t

For Sale or to Hire,

A NEGRO MAN,

WHO has been used to driving a team and
working on a farm for several years,
but has recently been employed as a waiter
in a Tavern. His character for industry, so-
briety and honesty, is indisputable, and the
owner's reason for selling him is on account of
his leaving the state, and the man having a
wife and family, from whom he does not wish
to part. A long credit will be given.
Apply at this Office.

August 5, 1819—32-4t

For Sale or to Rent,

A COTTON FACTORY,

Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machines.
WITH every necessary appurtenance, all
in good order and ready for immediate
business. This property is fitted up in a good
brick house, located in a valuable and con-
venient part of the town, and will be sold sep-
arately or with the house to suit the purchaser.
Terms liberal, both as to price and time of
payment; and we believe, that we can assert
without presumption, that no place in Ken-
tucky would better support an establishment
of its size than Versailles, where there is a
regular and increasing demand for Cotton
Yarns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG.
Versailles, Feb. 5—4t

State of Kentucky:
FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT.
September Term, 1819.

Henry Weir, Complainant,
Against
James Garrison, and Julian Garrison his wife,
and the Sanders Manufacturing Company,
Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court
that the defendants, James Garrison, and
Julian his wife, are no inhabitants of this com-
monwealth, and they having failed to enter
their appearance herein agreeably to law and
the rules of this court, on the motion of the
complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that
unless the said defendants, James Garrison
and wife, do appear here on or before the 1st
day of the next February term, and answer
the complainant's bill herein, the same will be
taken for confessed against them: And it is
further ordered, that a copy of this order be
inserted in some authorized newspaper pub-
lished in this state for two months successively.
A copy. Teste,
46-2m THOMAS BODLEY, c.f.c.

Strayed or Stolen,
FROM the subscriber living 7 miles from
Lexington, Kentucky, on Cane Run, about
the middle of June last,

A Dark Bay Mare,
Two years old last spring, about 5 feet two
inches high, her ears uncommonly large, large
head, a little rounding, heavy limbs, docked,
had the appearance of making an uncommon
large mare, sluggish in her moving, very bad
on fences, had on a yoke when she went away,
was put to a horse last spring and may be with-
foul. If strayed a reward of Ten Dollars will
be given on the delivery of the mare. If
stolen, Twenty Dollars will be given for the
mare, or any information leading to a discov-
ery so that I get her, and all reasonable charges
paid, and Twenty Dollars for the thief. It
is expected she will be traded off as she was
not broke.

MOSES RANDOLPH.
Oct. 22, 1819—43-3t

Information Wanted.
IN September 1817, Major Jon Williams,
who occasionally acts as a Baptist preach-
er, moved from Martin County, North Caro-
lina, to the Western country, where to is not
known. Wm. A. WILLIAMS, an only son, who
was thought to have died at sea, but has re-
cently returned to the United States, after a
long confinement in the dungeons of Spain, is
anxious to find out his residence, and takes
this method to apprise him of his existence,
and that he is now at the house of Mr. Clai-
borne Goodman, about 14 miles from Nash-
ville, where he will remain for a while in
hopes of hearing from his father.

Sept. 12.
Printers in the Western states will serve the
cause of humanity, and oblige a young man
who served in the last war in it's navy, by in-
serting once or twice the above article.

Wanted,
A MILLER who is well acquainted with
Manufacturing Flour, to whom a gener-
ous price will be given, if well recommended.
Enquire of the Printers.

Oct. 15—42-4t

EDUCATION.
A SCHOOL will be commenced in my fam-
ily on the 1st of DECEMBER, by a gen-
tleman educated at Harvard University. In
addition to the number of scholars already en-
gaged, 3 or 4 young gentlemen can be admit-
ted, to be instructed in any common branch-
es of an English education, or, if desired, to
be qualified for entrance into the University.
Reference in relation to the character of the
teacher, may be had to the Rev. Dr. Holley.
For terms of tuition apply to me.

23 miles from Lex. on the Georgetown road.
Nov. 5, 1819—45-3t

N. B. Good board can be obtained in the
neighborhood on reasonable terms, in genteel
families.

NOTICE.
THERE are a few PEWS in the First Bapt-
ist Meeting-house in Lexington, yet to be re-
newed. Persons desiring Pews there, will
please apply to the subscriber.

ALBION S. DEAKE.
Lexington, Nov. 10—t

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ALBION S. DEAKE.
Lexington, Nov. 10—t

Seebree & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & TILLOT STREETS,
(A early opposite the Branch Bank of the U. S.)
HAvE just opened, and will constantly keep
on hand, for sale, either by retail or whole-
sale, an assortment of
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.
CONSISTING OF—
BROAD CLOTHS, NEGRO CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, BLANKETS,
SATINETTS, HARD-WARE,
KERSEYS, NAILS of every de-
scription, &c. &c.
They will also keep a constant supply of
BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER,
and WRAPPING PAPER.
Orders from any part of the country will be
promptly attended to.

Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819—4t

New Commission Warehouse.
THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ESTABLISHED A
Commission Warehouse,
AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
WM. D. DUNCAN & CO.

THE business will be conducted by WM.
D. DUNCAN, a young man, who has been
in our employment for a length of time, and in
whose steadiness, abilities and attention to
business, we have the most perfect reliance,
and solicit our friends and the public indig-
nence with a share of their patronage; and at
the same time inform our friends, that WM.
D. DUNCAN is authorized to receive any
debts due us at Pittsburgh, whose receipt will
be good for the same.

GROOMWELL, DOBBS & PEEBLES.
Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1819—21-4t

James E. Davis,
WILL practice Law in the Fayette Courts.

His office will be found over the room
formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq., first
door below Frazier's corner. He pledges him-
self to be diligent and punctual in business
confided to him.
Aug. 20—34-4t

HEMP.
THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND,
Given for Hemp,
Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the
property of JAMES KERES, de'd, on Water-
street.
HENRY WATT.
Lexington, February 5, 1819—4t

Elegant Carpeting.
Just received and for sale at the Store of
T. E. BOSWELL & CO.

Brussels & Scotch Carpetings,
Which they offer at a very reduced price.
Jan. 1, 1819—4t

Eagle Powder Mills,
33 MILES SOUTH OF LEXINGTON,
ON THE HICKMAN ROAD,
William Roman & Tilford, Trotter & Co.
UNDER THE FIRM OF
Roman, Trotter & Co.

Manufacture GUN-POWDER,
Which they will warrant of equal quality to
any made in the United States.
Orders will be punctually attended to, and
forwarded.

ROMAN, TROTTER & CO.
Lexington, K. May 5, 1819—19-4t

The above to be published in the *Fredonian*,
Chillicothe, the *Impartialist*, *Cincinnati*, the *Pub-
lic Advertiser*, *Louisville*, the *Star*, *Vincennes*,
the *Clarion*, *Nashville*, the *Enquirer*, *St. Louis*,
the *Engle*, *Mayville*, two months, and their bills
to be forwarded to
R. T. & Co.

SALT.
THE Subscribers have Just Received,
A quantity of Salt,
For sale at TWO DOLLARS per bushel, by
the Barrel.

HIGGINS & PRITCHETT.
August 12, 1819—33-4t

Old Brewery
Of Lexington, Re-opened.

JOHN McMAHON, & Co.
ARE fitting up the above well known estab-
lishment, formerly occupied by John Cole-
man. They look to the public, if they are
found to merit it, for a remuneration of the
great expense attending their undertaking.
WANTED A LARGE QUANTITY OF
BARLEY.
For which Cash will be paid.

ALSO, TO HIRE,
A NEGRO MAN who understands the Coop-
ing Business.
JOHN McMAHON & Co.
Lex. Sept. 23, 1819—39-4t

E. Warfield,
Will give the highest price for
BARLEY,
At his Store in Lexington.
Oct. 15th, 1819—42-4t

Notice.
THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's
Rope Walk for a term of years, with the
intention of carrying on the

Rope-Making Business,
In all its various branches, they will give the
highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered
at said Walk, where **RALE ROPE, CA-
PLES and TARED ROPE**, of all descrip-
tions, may be had on the shortest notice, war-
ranted of equal quality to any manufactured
in the United States. They wish to purchase a
quantity of TARED.

MORRISON & BRUCE.
Lexington, Jan. 15, 1819—4t

For Sale or Rent,
And possession given immediately,
A large New 2 Story Brick House.
SITUATED at the corner of Market and
Mechanic streets, near the University.
This building is well situated, and calculated
for a boarding-house, having 7 rooms above the
seller, with 3 in the cellar. If sold a great
bargain will be given, and if rented, it will be
rented low. For terms, apply to Bushrod
Boswell, or to the subscriber.

JOHN STARKS.
October 15th, 1819—42-4t

Woodford County, Set.
TAKEN UP by John Graves, c.f.c. com-
ty, living near Clear creek Meeting-house,
a SORELL HORSE, supposed to be 9 or 10
years old, about 143 hands high, a pair of old
shoes on before, blaze face, and reached,
some saddle spots, no brands perceivable—
appraised to 25 dollars before me this 7th day
of June, 1819.

N. B. A little lame behind.
J. DAVIDSON, J. P.
A copy. Teste,
JOHN McKENNEY, Jr. c.f.c.

Replevin Bonds,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

July 9.

Law Office.
Wm. T. Barry & Laurence Leary,
HAvING associated themselves in the prac-
tice of LAW, will attend to any business
that may be entrusted to them. Their office
is kept opposite the Court-house, on Main
street, adjoining Morton's corner.
Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819—39-4t

Wanted,
ON hire, for 12 months, a Negro Woman ac-
quainted with cooking and washing. En-
quire at the Gazette Office.

July 9.

COLOGNE WATER.
500 Bottles of this admirable wa-
ter, just received and for sale by JAMES M.
PIKE, who considers no other recommenda-
tion necessary than to assure the public that it
is of the genuine French importation.
Cheapside, No. 7, July 21—30-4t

Hope Powder Mills,
One mile west of Lexington, on the Woodford
Road.
JOSEPH & GEORGE BOSWELL,
HAvE entered into Co-Partnership with
SPENCER COOPER, for the purpose of
manufacturing GUN-POWDER, under the
firm of
SPENCER COOPER & CO.

Who will keep a constant supply of Gun-
Powder, equal to any made in the United States,
and will sell on as good terms.
All orders will be strictly attended to, and
they will continue to give the highest price
for SALT-PETRE, delivered at J. & G. Bos-
well's Store, on Cheapside, Lexington, or at
their Mills.

SPENCER COOPER & CO.
Jan. 1, 1819—4t

United States of America,
Seventh Circuit Court, }
Kentucky District. }
November Term, 1818.

Alexander Cranston & Co.—compts.
against
John P. Schatzell, &c.—defts.

IN CHANCERY.
I. JOHN H. HANNA, Clerk of the Seventh
Circuit Court of the United States in and
for the District of Kentucky, do hereby certify
that the order of injunction awarded herein,
restraining the defendant Schatzell from dis-
posing of the effects of the Firm of J. P. Schat-
zell & Co. was at the present term rescinded,
and that said John P. Schatzell has been in-
vested with power and authority to receive
and collect all money due to the said firm of
J. P. Schatzell & Co. and John P. Schatzell,
and to settle and adjust all accounts which re-
late to the partnership.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
subscribed my name, and affixed the
L. S. seal of said Court—this 22d day of
December 1818, and of the Independ-
ence of the United States the 43d.

JOHN H. HANNA.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to J. P. Schatzell, or
the late Firm of J. P. Schatzell & Co. are re-
quested to make immediate payment to the
subscriber, who alone is authorized to receive
the same. Those to whom said firms stand
indebted will also please to apply to him for
settlement.
J. P. SCHATZELL,
Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819—4t

The Editors of the Nashville Whig, Louis-
ville Courier, Natchez Republican, New Or-
leans Gazette, Charleston S. C. City Gazette,
New York Mercantile Advertiser, Relf's Phi-
ladelphia Gazette, & Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle,
are requested to insert the above advertise-
ment three times and forward their accounts to
the Kentucky Gazette Office for payment.

State of Kentucky,
FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT.
September Term, 1819.

Elkenah Hendley, Complainant,
Against
Samuel L. Wells, George Boswell and James
B. Collins, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THIS day came the complainant by his
counsel, and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the court, that the defendant, Samuel
L. Wells, is no inhabitant of this common-
wealth, and he having failed to enter his ap-
pearance herein agreeably to law, and the ap-
pearance of the court, on the motion of the
complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that
unless the said defendant, Samuel L. Wells, do
appear here on or before the first day of the
next February Term, and answer the com-
plainant's bill herein, the same will be taken
for confessed against him; and it is further
ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted
in some authorized newspaper published in
this state for two months successively.
A copy. Att.
45-2m THO. BODLEY, c.f.c.

COLOGNE WATER.

500 Bottles of this admirable wa-
ter, just received and for sale by JAMES M.
PIKE, who considers no other recommenda-
tion necessary than to assure the public that it
is of the genuine French importation.
Cheapside, No. 7, July 21—30-4t

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One mile west of Lexington, on the Woodford
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HAvE entered into Co-Partnership with
SPENCER COOPER, for the purpose of
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Who will keep a constant supply of Gun-
Powder, equal to any made in the United States,
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All orders will be strictly attended to, and
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SPENCER COOPER & CO.
Jan. 1, 1819—4t

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restraining the defendant Schatzell from dis-
posing of the effects of the Firm of J. P. Schat-
zell & Co. was at the present term rescinded,
and that said John P. Schatzell has been in-
vested with power and authority to receive
and collect all money due to the said firm of
J. P. Schatzell & Co. and John P. Schatzell,
and to settle and adjust all accounts which re-
late to the partnership.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
subscribed my name, and affixed the
L. S. seal of said Court—this 22d day of
December 1818, and of the Independ-
ence of the United States the 43d.

JOHN H. HANNA.

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indebted will also please to apply to him for
settlement.
J. P. SCHATZELL,
Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819—4t

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FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT.
September Term, 1819.

Elkenah Hendley, Complainant,
Against
Samuel L. Wells, George Boswell and James
B. Collins, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
THIS day came the complainant by his
counsel, and it appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the court, that the defendant, Samuel
L. Wells, is no inhabitant of this common-
wealth, and he having failed to enter his ap-
pearance herein agreeably to law, and the ap-
pearance of the court, on the motion of the
complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that
unless the said defendant, Samuel L. Wells, do
appear here on or before the first day of the
next February Term, and answer the com-
plainant's bill herein, the same will be taken
for confessed against him; and it is further
ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted
in some authorized newspaper published in
this state for two months successively.
A copy. Att.
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